What is Claimed is:

Sub a1 1. A method for encoding a picture signal, comprising the steps of:

(1) grouping picture information of one block group into respective information regions of each block, and partitioning to relevant regions; and,

(2) forming a partition table having length information of the partitioned regions of the grouped respective information regions.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the grouped respective information includes;

a header region having a group of respective headers of a plurality macro blocks,

a motion vector region having a group of respective motion vectors of the plurality of macro blocks, and

a discrete cosine transform coefficient region having a group of respective discrete cosine transform coefficient region of the plurality of macro blocks.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of subjecting grouped information regions to channel coding in redundancies different from one another depending on importance of the information regions.

4. A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the channel coding is carried out so that the partition table has the highest redundancy.

5. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of adding resynchronization markers for marking the block groups.

6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the partition table is formed by converting a maximum length of each partitioning region into a number of bits.

7. A method for encoding a picture signal, comprising the step of coding, and transmitting a partition table region in which a header region having a group of respective headers of a plurality of macro blocks, a motion vector region having a group of respective motion vectors of the plurality of macro blocks, a discrete cosine transform coefficient region having a group of respective discrete cosine transform coefficients of the plurality of macro blocks, and length information of the header region, the motion vector region, and discrete cosine transform coefficient region are formed in a table.

8. A method as claimed in claim 7, further comprising resynchronization markers for marking the block groups.

9. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the resynchronization marker is transmitted at first.

10. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the regions are channel coded in redundancies different from one another.

11. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the channel coding is carried out such that the partition table region has the highest redundancy, and the header region, the motion vector region, and the discrete cosine transform region have redundancies in a descending order.

12. A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the partition table region, the header region, the motion vector region, and the discrete cosine transform region are transmitted in an order of recitation.

13. A method for decoding a picture signal, comprising the steps of:

(1) receiving a picture signal obtained by grouping picture information of one block group into respective information regions of each block and partitioning to relevant regions, and forming a partition table having length information on the partitioned regions of respective information regions;

(2) analyzing the partition table of a received block group, to detect the length information of respective partition region; and,

(3) decoding respective partition regions according to the length information of detected respective partition regions.

14. A method for decoding a picture signal, comprising the steps of:

(1) receiving a picture signal obtained by grouping picture information of one block group into respective information regions of each block and partitioning to relevant regions, forming a partition table region having length information on the partitioned regions of respective information regions, and channel coding respective regions in redundancies different from one another;

(2) channel coding and analyzing the partition table region of a received block group, to detect the length information of respective partition region; and,

(3) channel decoding respective partition regions according to the length information of

the detected respective partition regions.